

**GOOD TENANTS**  
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# THE MARION DAILY MIRROR.

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## A HOSTILE SENTIMENT

Developing in Adams County With Reference to Judge Blair.

### VOTE SELLERS MAY FIGHT

Against the Movement to Uncover Their Corruption

On Grounds of Legality. Failure in Scioto County

To Uncover the Known Corruption of The Ballot and Purchase of Votes Has Led to Disgruntment of The Adams County Sinners as it Leaves Them to Bear the Burden of Shame Alone.

By United Press Wire.  
West, Union, O., Jan. 23.—The eyes of every voter in Adams county and of several other counties are on Judge A. Z. Blair today. In a notice he caused to be published a week ago, when the special grand jury adjourned the election probe to Portsmouth to start the election probe in Scioto county, he said:

"We expect to have the sheriff arrest all persons who received or agreed to receive money at the last election who have not reported by Monday January 23."

This notice signed by Judge Blair and Special Prosecutor was published in the newspapers of Adams county and was posted on every billboard and fence post along the highways. The people are now asking: "Will he make good his threat?"

The grand jury reconvened this morning with subpoenas out for forty witnesses today and tomorrow. Many of these have been before the inquisitors twice before. It is estimated that there are about 200 Adams county voters who confessed to selling their votes before they were indicted. The grand jury will undoubtedly act in these cases, but whether they will go further and dig up any new evidence is problematical.

Those who have been in touch with the Adams county situation during the week of rest declared there is a different sentiment toward Judge Blair and his probe now. It has been openly hinted that the hundreds who have been to confess to vote selling have not gotten over their fright, and are preparing to poll their interests and attack the probe on the grounds of unconstitutionality.

The failure of the grand jury in Scioto county to find any indictments charging vote selling is displeasing to Adams county and it is declared that Adams county has had to bear the burden of a shame which has been widespread also there.

### OFFICERS AT LOSS TO FIND A SINGLE CLUE

By United Press Wire.  
Columbus, Jan. 23.—County Prosecutor Turner, after having another talk with Tom Lavett, the negro suspect in the Griffith murder mystery, says he has about given up the idea that the tramp knows anything about the crime.

Lavett apparently furnished a clear alibi, saying that on the night of the murder at Chaseland, he was at Marysville. The fellow denied all knowledge of the crime.

There are no more clues in the puzzling case, and the officers are practically at a standstill in their investigation. Lavett will probably be liberated before night.

### NEWSPAPER MAN DIES AT COLUMBUS

By United Press Wire.  
Columbus, O., Jan. 23.—Fred W. Kelly, forty-one, newspaper reporter, fell dead from apoplexy this morning at his home, while dressing. He is survived by his widow and one daughter, Ruth, seven.

Mr. Kelly was formerly mayor of New Vienna for four years. For two years he was reporter on the Daily Reporter, legal publication, and for the past five years has been with the Columbus Dispatch. He was a member of the Hillsboro Lodge of Royal Arch Masons.

"Pellagra" Not Caused by Corn.  
Springfield, Ill., Jan. 23.—Pellagra, the mysterious intestinal disease which has perplexed medical men of many countries for years, is not caused by corn or maize, according to the report made public today by the Illinois Pellagra commission.

Experiments on guinea pigs and monkeys proves that corn has nothing to do with the disease. The commission reports that it is still at a loss to know the cause, but important experiments under way may solve the question.

Eleven Killed.  
London, Jan. 23.—Eleven persons were killed today, according to the Exchange Telegraph, in a collision on the Taft Valley railway at Hopkinton, Wales, between a passenger train and an ore train. Several leaders of the striking Welsh coal miners, who were on their way to London to attend a labor conference, were among the killed. A number of passengers were also badly injured.

## POINDEXTER ANOTHER INSURGENT IN SENATE



Washington, Jan. 23.—Senator Miles PoinDEXTER, now United States senator from Washington, will be a leader on the insurgent side in the proceedings in the upper house. PoinDEXTER's record in the lower house was one of opposition to the campaign machine. Representative Miles PoinDEXTER since his entry into congress proved one of the most consistent and irreconcilable insurgents of those who have hounded Speaker Cannon. He has been one of the few Republicans in the house who approved the position taken by Senators Dilliver and Cummings of Iowa when they criticized the policies of President Taft in their primary speeches. At times his insurgency led him to such lengths that he incurred the indignation of such men as Representatives Murdock and Madison of Kansas.

He was one of the most vigorous speakers in the debate which led to the election of the Ballinger-Pinchot investigating committee by the house, instead of its appointment by the speaker, and in his speeches on that occasion he made it clear that he was opposed to the policy adopted by Secretary Ballinger.

### Black Hand Doing Dirty Work.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—An early morning bomb explosion, traceable to "Black Hand" activity, wrecked the drug store of Artino Stano and Giuseppe Danioni and endangered the lives of two families living on the second floor.

Both of the Italian owners of the drug store had received "Black Hand" letters asking for money. These they turned over to the police and paid no attention to the demands.

The entire front of the building occupied by the store was wrecked, making the second "Black Hand" outrage here during the past ten days.

### STANLEY DEMANDS STEEL TRUST PROBE

By United Press Wire.  
Washington, Jan. 23.—A bitter attack on the United States Steel corporation, so-called "steel trust," and a demand that the corporation be investigated as a "combination in restraint of trade" were made by Representative Stanley, Democrat, Kentucky, before the rules committee of the house today.

Stanley made an hour long argument in which he particularly attacked the merger of the Tennessee Coal & Iron company with the trust which was consummated by President Roosevelt in 1909.

In part he said: "When Mr. Gary and Mr. Frick took our trusting chief magistrate, Theodore Roosevelt, that they did not want to merge the Tennessee company but that there was great danger of a widespread panic if they did not, they told what was not true."

Stanley declared that he had consulted Attorney General Wickham with regard to prosecuting the steel trust but had been put off with the excuse "that this case should wait until the Standard Oil and tobacco cases, now before the supreme court, are disposed of."

Stanley produced the charter of the steel corporation, and the charter of the Northern Securities company which was dissolved under the Sherman law and declared that the two cases were identical.

NAT GOODWIN DON'T OPPOSE WIFE'S SUIT  
By United Press Wire.  
New York Jan. 23.—At a conference today of lawyers representing Mrs. Edna Goodwin and Nat C. Goodwin, an agreement is said to have been reached whereby the actor will not seriously oppose his wife's suit for divorce.

As a condition for not defending the suit, it is said Mrs. Goodwin will agree to the division of the trust deed that Goodwin executed in her favor before his marriage to her. This trust deed covers property estimated to be worth from \$250,000 to \$1,700,000.

## POLITICAL STORM CLOUD BROKE AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL TODAY

Nine United States Senators, Six Governors, Thirteen Members of the House

### AND MANY PROMINENT MEN

Unite to Form the National Progressive Republican

League—It Will Make a Nation Wide Fight for the

Establishment of a Government by the People—Its Leaders are Senators Bourne, Beveridge, LaFollette, Cummins, Brown, Gronna; Governors Aldrich, Carey, Johnson, McGovern, Stubbs; Representatives Cooper, Hubbard, Hagen, Lenroot, Murdock, Norris, PoinDEXTER; William Allen White; James R. Garfield, Ray Stannard Baker, Charles R. Crane, W. S. U'Ren and Others Prominent in Discussion.

By United Press Wire.  
Washington, Jan. 23.—Carrying a possibly greater significance than any political movement in years, the formation of the national progressive republican league was announced here today. Backed by nine United States senators six governors thirteen members of the house of representatives and many other prominent progressives, the new organization binds itself to make a nation-wide fight "for the establishment of popular government."

Representing the progressive wing of the party the league was looked upon here today as the entering wedge for the fight of the progressives to gain control of the party before the next presidential election. In the senate the organization is composed of the LaFollette-Cummings-Beveridge faction, with Senator Bourne, Republican, Oregon, named as president of the league. On the house side, the Norris-Murdock insurgent element forms the representation. Among the private citizens appearing in the original list are William Allen White of Kansas; Louis D. Brandeis of Massachusetts; Clifford Pinchot, former chief forester; James R. Garfield of Ohio; Francis J. Heney of California; Ray Stannard Baker of Massachusetts and many others.

The declaration of principles—the platform of the new organization—is as follows:

"We, the undersigned associate ourselves together as the National Progressive Republican League. The object of the league is the promotion of popular government and progressive legislation.

"Popular government in America has been thwarted and progressive legislation strangled by the special interests which control caucuses, delegates conventions and party organizations, and through control of the machinery of government, nominations and platforms; elect administrators, legislatures, representatives in congress and United States senators, and control cabinet officers.

"Under existing conditions legislation in the public interest has been baffled and defeated. This is evidenced by the long struggle to secure laws, but partially effective, for the control of railway rates and services, the revision of the tariff in the interest of the producer and consumer, statutes dealing with trust and combinations, based on sound economic principles as applied to modern industrial and commercial conditions; a wise, comprehensive and impartial reconstruction of banking and monetary laws; the conservation of coal, oil, gas, timber, water powers and other natural resources belonging to the people, and for the enactment of all legislation solely for the common good.

"Just in proportion as popular government has in certain states superseded the delegate convention system and the people have assumed control of the machinery of government, has government become responsive to the popular will, and progressive legislation been secured.

"The progressive republican league believes that popular government is fundamental to all other questions. To this end it advocates:

"1.—The election of United States senators by direct vote of the people.

"2.—Direct primaries for the nomination of all elective officials.

"3.—The direct election of delegates to national conventions, with opportunity for the voter to express his choice for president and vice president.

"4.—Amendment to state constitutions providing for the initiative, referendum and recall.

"5.—A thorough going corrupt practices act."

A plan for extending the league's activity throughout the nation is set forth in a paragraph on state organization as follows:

"The league will cooperate with progressives in the several states, and wherever acceptable, will render assistance in promoting the organization of state leagues.

"Whenever requested by any state leagues or by progressive leaders in state legislatures, the national progressive republican league will aid in the preparation of appropriate bills and resolutions and will furnish speakers and literature in support of

the progressive actions on the propositions enumerated in the five numbered paragraphs set forth in the foregoing declaration of principles."

At the first meeting of the league held last Saturday night, the following officers were elected:

President, Senator Jonathan Bourne, Jr., Oregon.

First vice president, Representative G. W. Norris, Nebraska.

Second vice president, Governor Chase S. Osborn, Michigan.

Treasurer, Charles R. Crane, Chicago.

Executive committee, Senator Moses E. Clapp, Minnesota; Senator Joseph L. Bristow, Kansas; Representative E. H. Hubbard, Iowa; Representative I. L. Lenroot, Wisconsin; Representative-elect William Kent, California; Clifford Pinchot, Pennsylvania; Geo. L. Record, New Jersey, and the president, vice presidents and treasurer, members ex-officio.

President Bourne, of the league, said today: "The declaration of principles of the national progressive republican league speaks for itself. While its membership is confined to those who believe that the Republican party represented by progressive Republicans offers the most encouragement for the establishment of these principles, there is no purpose to make it a political organization in the sense of promoting the political fortunes of any man or men. The enactment of legislation carrying out the program is its sole aim and purpose, and it stands ready, whenever acceptable, to aid and assist Democrats as well as Republican legislatures to secure such legislation.

"The league will at once enter upon an aggressive campaign. State leagues will be organized, and upon request, furnished with bills, literature and speakers. Permanent headquarters will be maintained for carrying on the work.

"Precise uniformity of legislation in the different states is not to be expected. Account must be taken of the conditions in each state, as to the details of legislation to be urged, the object being to insure popular government in the end.

"Membership in the National Progressive Republican League consists of those who have signed the declaration of principles and constitution, and of those who may hereafter be elected by a majority vote of the members.

"I expect to devote my entire time to the work of the league, so far as my official duties will permit. The league will be a permanent organization, and its founders have made their plans for a continuance of its work."

Continued on Page Three.

## SEVEN YEAR'S IMPRISONMENT

To be Mrs. Martin's Punishment for Agency in Death of Daughter.

### DEATH CAUSED BY MORPHINE

Which Mother Was Accused to Give Her to Relieve Pains.

Tried to Resuscitate her by Placing in Bath Tub But Failed.

Then Attempted to Make It Appear That Mrs. Sneed Had Committed Suicide—Relatives Will Try to Have Her Sent to an Asylum Although Recently Declared Sane.

By United Press Wire.  
Newark, N. J., Jan. 23.—The manner in which Mrs. Okey W. M. Sneed met her death in the bath tub of an East Orange dwelling more than a year ago was disclosed Saturday for the first time when counsel for Mrs. Caroline B. Martin, mother of the dead woman, appeared before Judge Ten Eyck in a final argument for their client who recently pleaded non vult to a charge of man slaughter in the killing of her daughter. Her lawyers explained that Mrs. Martin frequently administered morphine to Mrs. Sneed to relieve her pains and produced a state of narcosis. In this condition Mrs. Sneed was placed in the bath tub and the tub partially filled with water in an effort to resuscitate her. Mrs. Sneed died while undergoing this treatment. To shield herself, Mrs. Martin's lawyers said that she tried to make her daughter's death appear to be a suicide.

Newark, N. J., Jan. 23.—The last act of the mysterious death of Okey W. M. Sneed, in an unoccupied house in East Orange came here today when her mother, Mrs. Caroline B. Martin was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment. The aged woman collapsed following sentence and had to be carried back to her cell. It is understood that now that sentence has been imposed, relatives of Mrs. Martin will apply to the supreme court to have her sent to an insane asylum, in spite of the fact that she was recently declared sane.

## HOURLASS NOW RULES SENATE

Classic Time Piece Adopted To Keep Enthusiastic Speakers Within Limits.

### BUTLER WANTS EXPLOSION TOO

Odd Mistake in Filing Name of Apointee Causes Official Jealousy.

Gen. Wood Taking Measures to Gain Efficacious Firing Practice.

Honest Uncle Sam Placing Automatic Weighing Machines in the Canal Zone—Government Feeds And Clothes Whole Zone and Does It Well Too.

By United Press Wire.  
Washington, Jan. 23.—They have snuff boxes on the Senate side, they have quill pens and sand for blotting in the Supreme Court room, and now the House of Representatives has fallen back on the ancient sandglass as a means for telling time.

The sand-glass is not exclusively used to tell time in the House; it is only utilized as an aid to the presiding officer in apportioning time for speeches under the so-called "five-minute rule" of the House.

The glass was made to order by specifications furnished by Asher C. Hinds whose real job as parliamentarian is concealed under the title of "clerk at the Senator's table." It consists of two long glass tubes, nearly a foot and a half in length, each one of which is a five-minute glass. They are on opposite sides of a brass standard and may be reversed when the sand runs into one end, by turning a knob in the center. The sand which runs from one end of the tube to the other, is black. The background for the tubes is white enamel so that a congressman who has good eyesight may see just how fast the sand is running out from any place on the floor within fifty feet of the Speaker's rostrum. The presiding officer looks at the tube which faces him.

During the consideration of all appropriation measures in "Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union," amendments are permitted under the five-minute rule—that is, each proponent of an amendment is granted five minutes in which to speak in favor of the proposed change. Heretofore a special clock was used by the presiding officer—The Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House, as he is officially called—to keep tab on those five minutes.

But there have always been complaints of discrimination by the presiding officer, and even the most careful chairman sometimes forgets to note the exact time at which a speaker begins his talk under the five-minute rule, and has to guess the time.

Very few members can accurately estimate five minutes and when most of them get warmed up to their subject very few can complete their argument within the specified time. If they had some means of ascertaining how fast their time was being consumed they would be able to finish. No member can now complain of being discriminated against, and the thin line of black sand is a mute warning that "tempus fugit."

The glass was first tried out a few days ago during consideration of the Moon bill to revise, amend and codify the laws relating to the Judiciary, Rep. Olmsted (Rep., Pa.) was chairman of the Committee of the Whole and expressed satisfaction of the operation of the new scheme. To Rep. Garrett (Dem., Tenn.) whose five minutes of time had expired, he declared: "The sands of time have run against the gentleman."—In lieu of the time-honored formula, "The gentleman's time has expired."

Rep. Butler (Rep., Pa.) suggested to Speaker Cannon that the device could be improved on by the attachment of a trigger which should fire off a percussion cap at the expiration of five minutes and thus save the voice of the presiding officer.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Through the transportation of the names of two men, the State Department has been obliged to defend itself from the charge of favoritism in making appointments to the Consular Service.

The Berlin correspondent of a Chicago paper called that the Consular Corps there was up in arms over the appointment of one "Gabriel R. Hollis" as consul general at Constantinople. This post pays \$6,000 and it was stated, that other consuls were indignant that the plum should have been given to a man whose name did not appear in the service register.

It developed subsequently when the charge was called to the attention of the State Department that the appointee at Constantinople was Gabriel R. Ravandall, who has been consul at Beirut.

Mr. Ravandall was succeeded at Beirut by W. Stanley Hollis, former consul at Dundee. Somebody at the State Department inadvertently combined the first name of the one with the last name of the other, and the name went to the Senate as "Gabriel."

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## MARSHALL WANTS U. S. TO BREAK TREATY WITH RUSSIA



New York, Jan. 23.—Louis Marshall, the eminent legal authority, is making an effort to have the United States government break its treaty with the Russian government owing to the mistreatment of the Jews who carry traveling American passports, attempt to travel in Russia. Led by Mr. Marshall, delegates to the Twenty-second congress of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations in New York have adopted a resolution suggesting that efforts be made to get the United States to abrogate the treaty. Mr. Marshall says:

"There rests a stain on the honor of our nation and on the integrity of American citizenship, for the passport issued by the state department, bearing the great seal of our country, and which vouches for the citizenship of him to whom it is issued, is dishonored, rejected and arbitrarily discredited by the Russian government whenever the citizen by whom it is presented happens to be a Jew. If matters not if he be able to trace his ancestry to those who landed with Columbus, to those who were among the settlers who came to New York in 1655, to those who fought in the war for independence. It matters not that none of his kith or kin ever were subjects of Russia. All are denied the privilege of entering its domain. It is not the Jew who is insulted; it is the American people. And the finding of a proper remedy against this degradation is not a Jewish but an American question."

"What has been apparently overlooked, or at least has not been fully appreciated, is the prime consideration that ever since 1832 Russia has been under treaty obligation to accord to all of our citizens, without distinction, the liberty to sojourn and reside in all parts of her territory and to guarantee to them security and protection."

## LUKE LEA OF NASHVILLE

An Independent Democrat, Was Elected Senator From Tennessee, Today, Receiving 68 Votes on Eleventh Ballot.

By United Press Wire.  
Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 23.—Luke Lea, of Nashville, Independent Democrat, was elected United States senator from Tennessee to succeed James H. Frazier to the legislature on the eleventh ballot this afternoon. His election ends a deadlock which has existed more than two weeks. Lea secured sixty-eight ballots, two more than enough to elect him.

The election of Lea was made possible by the withdrawal of D. A. Enloe who had been running close for several days. On the fourth ballot, Enloe had sixty-three votes, but there seemed no possibility of a break which would elect him. Lea supporters claimed they could elect him this morning if Enloe would withdraw and Enloe agreed to let Lea try.

Benton McMillan, regular Democrat, who had led the senatorial race for nearly a week, received only forty-eight votes.

A motion to make the election of Lea unanimous failed. The convention adjourned immediately.

Lea is owner of the Nashville Tennessean, of which former Senator Carmack was editor when murdered by the Coopers. Carmack had been bitterly attacking Governor Patterson's administration and his murder resulted in the wrecking of the Democratic machine in this election of a fusion candidate for governor.

### WIRE FLASHES.

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Attorney S. L. Patterson, of Waverly, will test the validity in the supreme court of the sentences of Judge Blair in the vote probe cases.

Jury in the Schenk case at Wheeling was instructed today. Instructions do not seem to favor the defendant.

David Graham Phillips, an author, was shot and seriously wounded today in New York. Assassin killed himself.

The sixteen West Virginia Senators still linger in Cincinnati.

## VICTORY FOR PROSECUTION

Defense's "Persecution" Evidence Stricken Out Because No Overt Action Cited.

### BUT MRS. SCHENK STILL SMILES

Sheds Tears of Happiness And Talks About Her Dear Babies.

No Further Evidence Taken In Rebuttal as Handlan Was Completely Satisfied.

Prosecution and Defense Will Each Have a Whole Day For Their Arguments—Night Sessions Will Not Be Continued and Jury Will Have Case Wednesday.

By United Press Wire.  
Wheeling, W. Va., Jan. 23.—The taking of evidence in the trial of Mrs. Laura Schenk, charged with poisoning her husband, John O. Schenk, was finally concluded at 10:13 a. m. Monday. No further testimony was offered in rebuttal by the prosecution. The rest of the morning session was devoted to the opposing attorneys' arguments on instructions which will be read to the jury this afternoon. The closing arguments will then be started.

Prosecutor Handlan abruptly wound up his case after scoring perhaps his most important victory of the trial—the elimination of the defense's direct evidence tending to support the claim of a conspiracy in the Schenk family against the prisoner.

"What in the world do I need now with further rebuttal?" Handlan said after he had won his point. "I have left the defense with practically nothing to stand on. I have put my much-heralded 'prosecution' out of the running. I am highly satisfied with the state's case."

Mrs. Schenk sat through a part of the attorney's presentation of instructions. She was in a cheerful mood. After the jury had retired she pulled a big package of letters from her hand satchel and began to go through them.

"It is scarcely enough to say I am glad or confident," she said. "I simply can't say how I feel. It's so good," she let a happy smile, in which tears were swimming finish for her.

The prisoner said she had no immediate plans for the future in the event of her acquittal. She said:

"There is just one thing I am certain of—I will get my little daughter and son. The rest doesn't make any difference. That is all I have thought of in the closing hours."

"When are you going to your island home?" she was asked.

"I don't know," she replied. "I don't know how long the judge will let these attorneys talk, you see."

If she is acquitted, Mrs. Schenk will probably go to the home of relatives in Martins Ferry, Ohio, just across the river from Wheeling.

The evidence of the alleged conspiracy that Prosecutor Handlan had stricken out was given by Mrs. Jane Hodges and Dr. William Morrison.

The former testified that Albert Schenk had vowed to get Mrs. Schenk out of the packer's family. The latter connected Dr. J. W. Myers, one of the state's chief witnesses, with Dr. T. M. Haskins, Albert Schenk's brother-in-law. The only evidence offered in rebuttal by the state, was to refute the defense's effort to discredit Dr. Myers. Had his plan to cripple the conspiracy claim been overruled by the court, Handlan was prepared to summon Albert Schenk and numerous other witnesses to attack this line of defense.

Judge Jordan, in instructing the jury, to disregard the statements of both witnesses, upheld Handlan's contention that their testimony was not supported by a single instance of overt action on the part of the supposed conspirators.

Handlan will ask the court for a whole day for his arguments. A similar time probably will be allotted the defense. Unless the night sessions are continued, which now seems unlikely the jury will not have the case before Wednesday afternoon.

(BULLETIN)  
Wheeling, W. Va., Jan. 23.—Deputy Sheriff Charles Welsh is seeking Rev. George Way, Wheeling spiritualistic pastor and prominent figure in the Schenk case. The clergyman will be arrested on the charge of conducting a fortune telling business without a license. County authorities say he is out of the state.

Witnesses have testified that Mrs. Schenk declared Rev. Way predicted her husband's death. He was subpoenaed by the defense but never served.

Wheeling, W. Va., Jan. 23.—Prosecutor J. B. Handlan this morning will decide whether he will summon Albert Schenk, brother of John O. Schenk in his effort to shoot holes in the family conspiracy claim of Mrs. Laura Farnsworth Schenk on trial for the alleged poisoning of her husband.

Saturday the defense produced Mrs. Jane Hodges, who testified that Albert said he would leave no stone unturned to get Mrs. Schenk out of the family and that on one occasion

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